Perinatal NMDS

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Perinatal NMDS

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METEOR identifier: 290828

Registration status: Health, Superseded 06/09/2006

DSS type: National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Scope: The scope of this minimum data set is all births in Australia in hospitals, birth centres and the community. The data set includes information on all births, both live and stillborn, of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birth weight.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: *National reporting arrangements*

State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Perinatal Statistics Unit for national collation, on an annual basis.

Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated

Financial years ending 30 June each year.

Implementation start date: 01/07/2006

Implementation end date: 30/06/2007

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Information Group

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Perinatal NMDS
Health, Superseded 07/12/2005

Has been superseded by Perinatal NMDS 2007-2008
Health, Superseded 05/02/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—birth plurality, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Birth event—delivery method, code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

The method of delivery may affect the health status of the mother and the baby at birth and during the postpartum period.

-	Birth event—labour onset type, code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

How labour commenced is closely associated with method of birth and maternal and neonatal morbidity. Induction rates vary for maternal risk factors and obstetric complications and are important indicators of obstetric intervention.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Birth event—setting of birth (actual), code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Used to analyse the risk factors and outcomes by place of birth. While most deliveries occur within hospitals, an increasing number of births now occur in other settings. It is important to monitor the births occurring outside hospitals and to ascertain whether or not the actual place of delivery was planned.

-	Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Birth—Apgar score (at 5 minutes), code NN	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Required to analyse pregnancy outcome, particularly after complications of pregnancy, labour and birth. The Apgar score is an indicator of the health of a baby.

-	Birth—birth order, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Birth—birth status, code N	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Essential to analyse outcome of pregnancy.

-	Birth—birth weight, total grams NNNN	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this metadata item must be consistent with diagnoses and procedure codes for valid grouping.

Weight is an important indicator of pregnancy outcome, is a major risk factor for neonatal morbidity and mortality and is required to analyse perinatal services for high-risk infants.

This metadata item is required to generate Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups.

-	Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

For the provision of state and territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must:

- be ≤ last day of financial year
- be ≥ first day of financial year
- be ≥ Admission date

-	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN	Mandatory	1

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Female (pregnant)—estimated gestational age, total weeks NN	Mandatory	1
	DSS specific information: The first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is required to estimate gestational age, which is a key outcome of pregnancy and an important risk factor for neonatal outcomes. Although the date of the LMP may not be known, or may sometimes be erroneous, estimation of gestational age based on clinical assessment may also be inaccurate. Both methods of assessing gestational age are required for analysis of outcomes.		
-	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 1998) NNNN	Mandatory	1
-	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1
-	Person—Indigenous status, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	1
-	Person—sex, code N	Mandatory	1